

FINANCE AND MINING

Lead Steady, but Silver Declines.

ORE AND BULLION OUTPUT.

News from All of the Utah Camps—Bureau Miners' Union—Trade at Home and Abroad.

The alarm about cholera in New York has vanished, and trade in every direction shows all the improvement that was expected. The south is a little dull because cotton is low in price and late, but a little improvement has been seen during the past week. In a few quarters at the west farmers are holding back wheat for higher prices so that collections are retarded. But the general tone of the market is exceedingly favorable. The volume of business continues larger than a year ago, although unseasonable crops then made it much greater than in any previous year. The unavoidable conclusion is that in distribution of manufactured products the increase this year has been extraordinary. Collections are exceptionally good on the whole, and although money is in active and increasing demand at nearly all points, the supply is ample for all legitimate needs. Gold exports have ceased, foreign exchange has declined, and the money market is at present without disturbing features.

Business at Boston is sound and large in volume, though traders are conservative. It has been a busy week in dry goods with large orders for cotton and woolen goods well supplied, woolen goods are selling freely, boot and shoe factories are filled with orders, and dealers find it hard to get rubber goods last fall. Trade in jewelry is of fair volume, and improving in paints, oil and glass.

At Baltimore business is satisfactory, though quiet with the south, but exceedingly good in shoes, lumber and cattle.

At Pittsburgh, trade is satisfactory and gradually increasing.

At Cincinnati the wholesale jewelry trade reports sales in August 50 per cent greater than last year, and fall prospects are bright.

Business at Cleveland is improving in nearly all departments, and especially in railroad products, and in lumber, which has advanced \$2 to \$3 per M.

At Detroit, business is increasing in dry goods, drugs, and shoes, though farmers are holding wheat for higher prices.

General trade at Chicago exceeds last year's for the same week, with good prospects. Receipts of wheat show a steady increase, of flour 10 per cent, of cattle 16 per cent, of dressed meats 20 per cent, of oats and dressed beef 25 per cent, of butter and hides 30 per cent, and of wool 30 per cent, while in wheat and wool there is a small decrease, in rye and barley a large decrease and in lard 50 per cent.

At St. Louis trade increases with large distribution of goods, a free movement of grain, and country buyers in larger number than usual. Business is healthy at Milwaukee, with active, Omaha, and shows a marked increase at St. Paul.

At Denver, trade is very satisfactory, exceeding last year's.

Receipts of cattle and wheat are heavy at Kansas City and trade exceeds last year's.

At Memphis trade is improving, though of small volume, and at New Orleans cotton is in better demand and sugar strong and active.

The Business Outlook.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number, for the United States, 158, and for Canada, 22, or a total of 180, as compared with totals of 132 last week, and 179 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 167, representing 210 failures in the United States, and 94 in the Dominion of Canada.

One Offering small.

One buyers are free to admit that the offerings in the open market are much smaller than they were a year ago, and they attribute this to the fact that numbers of smaller shippers have failed to produce as much as usual, owing to the low price of silver and lead.

Business in Salt Lake.

Trade in Salt Lake during the past week has been very fair, everything considered. Remittances from the country towns are better than usual, due, in a great measure, of course, to the returns from the wool clip and the barter of small grains. Crops throughout the territory are reported as being above the average, and this means prosperity for all.

Lead and Silver.

Lead has remained steady at \$4 during the entire week, while silver has declined a trifle. Opening at \$84, it fell to \$83, closing at that figure last evening.

The Clearing House.

Out of twenty-two of the leading cities of the United States reporting, eight show a decrease in bank clearings as compared with a year ago. Salt Lake, however, is in the increase column, the figures being \$20,000,000. The total for the leading cities shows a decrease of 16.9 per cent.

Miners and Insurance.

The following statement of the working of the Bureau Miners' union for the six months ending June 30 last, is considered necessary at this time, owing to the fact that the Bulletin-Beck and Champion Mining companies have presented to its employees a proposition to join an accident insurance company for the better protection of their families. As they are not in any way peculiarly interested it is hoped that a comparison of the benefits to employees offered by the Miners' union and the accident insurance company respectively, will convince the employees of the superior advantages of the former and lead them to do for their employees part at least of what they propose to do for the insurance company, that is, to contract and pay over to the representatives of their employees whatever these (by rule) may direct, leaving them at liberty to pay benefits for sickness, accident and death, such sums as they themselves may direct.

The Miners' union collects \$1 per month from each member, and pays for sickness or accident \$5 per week for ten weeks, it being optional to pay five weeks extra in case of very severe accident, and for funeral benefits \$100.

Under these rules they paid out during the six months named \$1,362.75, of which \$104.30 was paid for accident and \$1,078.45 for sickness and death caused by sickness, \$100 of the first named sum being paid for death caused by accident (premature expiration). The whole amount paid was less than three-fourths of the receipts for the same time.

Acting on the supposition that only those who paid dues were employees of the Bulletin-Beck company during these six months the following comparison will show the superior advantages of the union system:

UNION.

Total receipts of union.....\$1,362.75
Total payments (benefits).....1,078.45
Gain.....\$284.30

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Payment to insurance company \$1.00 per month per month for each member, \$1.00 received as benefit, death.....\$100
Funeral.....100
Injury.....600.00

Gain by insurance company.....\$1,112.75
If the union collected from its members as much as would the insurance company,

it could pay for sickness \$1,072.45, for accident (death) \$100, for accident (injury) \$60, for funeral \$100, or a total of \$1,232.45, and have a balance of \$230.30 left.

Believing that the Bulletin-Beck company is sincerely desirous of securing to its employees all the benefits, not only of accident insurance, but what is, as may be seen from the foregoing statement of facts, of far greater importance—benefits for sickness and death resulting therefrom, the employees have decided to do nothing in order to maintain the friendly relations which have for more than twelve months existed, to enter into an agreement with one to which has to the mutual advantage of employers and employees been faithfully observed by both in the mines of Virginia City, Nev., by which the employees are bound to protect the property of the employers from danger by fire or other cause. Thus securing as far as brave and faithful men can do it, the safety of their property. In the sincere hope that other employers, after a careful reading of the above statement, will be induced not only by a sense of justice but of self interest, to consider the favorably with so give their employees the most protection at the least cost and without loss securing the best services of the best men, since these are generally found where they are best treated. I am, sir, in the interest of liberty and justice,

Yours with respect,
JOHN DUGAN,
Fin. Sec. Bureau Miners' Union.

Salt Laker in Idaho.

An Idaho correspondent says: I left Shoup by way of Pine Creek, but did not stop long enough en route to examine any of the country, but put in most of my time in this section at the Halles and Gold Star (better known as the Italian mine), owned by Salt Lake parties. It is under the management of Mr. Dewdney, a very conservative and good business man, but not a mining or a mill man. They have such ore as is liable to a great deal of waste, and bad management, without hurting the interests of the owner, or injuring the mine, is liable to occur. I sincerely hope they will get things under a business head and make a success of their enterprise. They have a fine body of ore, viz: a fine streak of gold ore that is worth from 50 cents to \$1 per yard, and the balance of the ore body is four feet wide and will average \$40 to \$50 per ton, free milling rock.

South Mountain Mine.

A correspondent of the Advertiser, writing from South Mountain, Idaho, says:

The Union has been run in an opposite direction from the old workings. At about 45 feet they struck some very rich tellurium ore. The ledge is two feet wide in the face of the drift with a fine foot and hanging wall, showing every indication to open into a large body of ore. Other mines adjoining the Union are looking fully as well, with a large body of ore.

The Northern Belle, instead of carrying galena and tellurium, has four feet of free milling ore. Next to this comes the Liberty and El Capitan, with a good body of ore in sight. This group of mines is owned by Hunt, Herry & Brooks.

The Fanny Hunt lies east of this group of mines. They are taking out some very rich galena and yellow carbonates, assays showing 100 ounces, silver and 60 per cent lead.

The Summit, which is parallel to and east of the Fanny Hunt, is looking fine. They have considerable ore on the dump. Assays run 15 per cent, copper, 50 per cent, lead and 65 ounces in silver. West of the Fanny Hunt lies the Monitor and Virginia, two very promising mines, which with a little work would be paying properties. This group is owned by Hunt & Adams, who doubt will realize a good price for them.

The Banner mine now owned by M. F. Leach, is looking well. They have cleaned out an old tunnel and are extracting some very rich galena.

The Grand Central, owned by Quayle & O'Keefe, is one of the old mines. They are running a tunnel, to tap the ore about below the old workings.

The Golconda, owned by Ben Hastings, is one of the leading mines of the camp, but is not doing anything but assessment work.

With railroad communication, South Mountain will be one of the leading camps of Idaho, and why not like Butte or Virginia City in the future? For the prospects are better than Butte had for years.

The Squaw Creek Mines.

The mining prospects of Squaw Creek district, Idaho, are looking up. Norcross & Co. have twelve men at work on the Liberty mine, and will sink to the depth of 300 feet.

James Wilson and Robert Gambel have sunk a shaft forty feet deep on a prospect about ten miles northeast of Squaw Creek valley. The ore carries silver and lead, with a little gold. Assays of the ore show 37 ounces silver to the ton and 30 per cent lead.

Charles Gillette and A. S. Hall are developing a prospect on Squaw Creek hill that prospects well in both gold and silver.

George W. Hall and Lewis Hall are doing assessment work on the Harrison mine, on Squaw Creek. The ore is soft brown and carries free gold. Assays of crops range from \$32 to \$47 per ton.

The Badger Mine.

Messrs. Ousterhout, Pettigill and Hosland brought in a piece of ore on Saturday showing free gold. The precious metals could be seen in different parts of the rock. It came from what is known as the Badger mine on Connor Creek, Idaho. The owners have sunk to a depth of thirty feet. The ledge continues better all the way. They have two good walls, but it is not a contact vein. The formation is schist. The vein is about eight inches wide on an average. From the lower wall the vein is about a depth of five feet, was 15 ounces silver, \$3.50 in gold, and 75 per cent lead. Second assay, from a lower depth, was 35 ounces silver and 84 per cent lead. Third assay \$150.50 in gold, 10 ounces silver and 10 per cent lead. Another ore shoot seventy-five feet up the hill from the shaft, at a depth of twenty feet, assayed 120 ounces gold, 25 ounces silver, and 84 per cent lead. The owners have a splendid piece of property, but on account of harvest and being men of limited means, they could not continue the work. They are making preparations to work the mine this winter, and if it holds out a great discovery may be made between now and next spring.—Glasgow County Times.

One and Bullion Shipments.

The ore and bullion shipments for the week, as reported by the various banks, were \$170,900, as compared with \$167,083 for the week previous. The shipments were reported as follows:

By Wells, Fargo & Co.:
Mingo bullion.....\$ 39,500 00
Ore.....28,000 00
Other bullion.....2,000 00
Total.....\$ 69,500 00

By McCormick & Co.:
Hannover bullion.....\$14,000 00
Ore.....31,450 00
Total.....\$45,450 00

By T. R. Jones & Co.:
Bullion.....\$ 10,000 00
Ore.....12,300 00
Total.....\$22,300 00

By Union National Bank:
Allice bullion.....\$ 15,000 00
Total.....\$ 15,000 00

Total shipments for the week.....\$170,900 00

Tinlic Properties.

The Bulletin-Beck was a heavy shipper, as usual.

In the Tetro tunnel several pockets of galena have been uncovered recently.

The Keystone is doing much heavy development work, and is shipping considerable ore.

George L. Hyde and W. R. Tolman, who are leasing on the Governor, have five men working on ore.

The Starvation Hill is quiet, and will probably remain so until there is an advance in the price of silver.

The Caroline continues to send in large quantities of rich ore, but the exact output is kept from the public.

The strike in the Eagle is steadily improving.

proving. The ore body is now five feet wide and well developed.

The Godiva is coming to the front as a wealthy property. Ore assaying 100 ounces silver and 30 ounces gold has recently been uncovered.

The Tetro is being systematically developed, and the owners appear to be well supplied with that very necessary article—ready cash.

James Martin is leasing the Utah Chief from W. C. B. Allen, and is taking out lots of ore running from fifty to seventy-five ounces in silver.

The Centennial-Eureka presents an active scene now, the work of putting in the new hoisting machinery rapidly approaching completion. The hoist will be one of the best in the United States or in the world.

It is said the water rights in West Tinto have been purchased by the Bulletin-Beck and Mammoth mining companies. The water is to be pumped to a height of 300 feet at Charley Creek, and will then be piped across the valley.

Bingham Mines.

Three hundred tons came from the Brooklyn.

One hundred tons came from the Yosemite No. 2.

Three ore loads came from the Sampson last week.

The Hubbard sent about 300 tons to the mill last week.

Three shifts are now at work on the Mohawk Consolidated.

Thirty tons of high grade ore came from the Mountain Chief.

Work has been resumed on the Comandante Consolidated.

Ore from the Climax are being concentrated with very satisfactory results.

Work is being pushed on the old Dixon property, and the new hoist will soon be in readiness.

The Chandler and Watson placer property is again being worked, and the results are very satisfactory.

A fine grade of ore comes from the Minto now, and frequent shipments may be looked for from now on.

D. W. Teachenor is certainly one of the luckiest of lucky prospectors. Since taking a lease on the Navajo some five or six weeks ago, he has made two or three strikes of fine galena ore, and now informs us that he has encountered a nice streak of ruby silver.—Bulletin.

A party of Finlanders have taken the contract for extending the drift from the main incline on the Eda lode fifty feet ahead. The operators are sanguine of striking it rich in this drift before the said contract is completed and doubtless will, as the ground looks well.—Bulletin.

The Stewart No. 1 mining company is also going to put in the necessary machinery in its mill for the purpose of treating the vast amounts of gold ore that it has property by the cyanide process. The necessary water and machinery for the treatment of 100 tons daily have been ordered, and it is expected will be in place and ready for operation by the middle of October.—Bulletin.

The company owning the Stewart No. 2 mine, we are told, intends to add still more machinery to its mill, the next to be cyanide vats, etc. The cyanide process has been tried on the products of that property and gave most satisfactory and encouraging results. The company's efforts to save all the rich mineral produced by this property are certainly worthy of much praise, and will undoubtedly be crowned with success.—Bulletin.

Park City Pickings.

The Ontario had its usual heavy output. Ore from the Crescent came piling in last week.

About one hundred tons came from the Silver King.

The Mayflower is now among the heaviest shippers of the Park.

The daily dividend was paid on Friday. There were the usual heavy shipments.

NEW INVENTIONS.

A new speaking tube has an ear attachment so that you may talk into the pipe and listen to the reply without alternating the position of the mouth and ear.

A new blacking box has a gauge covering over the contents so that when the brush is applied to the surface an excess of blacking cannot be taken up.

A new blackboard eraser has a perforated covering resting upon a V shaped piece of metal forming a valve. Pressure upon the apparatus enables it to suck in the chalk dust.

A recent invention is a bicycle tire, consisting of an endless closed rubber tube filled with hollow rubber balls of the same diameter as the inside diameter of the tube. The inventor claims that it possesses superior advantages over the ordinary pneumatic tire.

Another bicycle invention is a pair of oil rippers to be placed on the machine of learners. Each is clamped to the bicycle below the handle bar, and being triggered by small wheels, they support the machine in case the rider is inexperienced in balancing.

A new stop block for heavily laden wagons running in hilly countries consists of a roller attached by chains to the vehicle and dragging on the ground behind the rear wheel. When the wagon stops the block effectively prevents the vehicle from running backward.

An Englishman has patented a new form of Indian club. It is hollow and is fitted with weights that run up and down at springs. It is said that in developing the arms and chest there is no strain in using this piece of apparatus. By unscrewing an additional weight may be added or superfluous ones removed.

WHAT A REAL THUNDER STORM IS.

"The people of this country do not know what a thunder storm is," asserted Juan Segura, a native of Peru, now stopping at the Olympian. "You must go to the mountain of the tropics if you want to see the bolts of lightning down and hear his thunder roll. There is no sight on earth so grand as a midnight thunder storm in the Andes. Byron describes a night storm in the Alps, and appears to have experienced grand to those who have never felt the solid earth rock beneath the terrific electric discharges, and seen the forked bolts rending the clouds from mountain peaks and sending them crashing down into the well lighted bottomless chasms. I spent a night in the Andes in the summer of '88. Our party was camped in a basin, walled in by three snow-capped peaks. Shortly after midnight a sudden thunder storm came up, and those three peaks seemed to be encircled with fiery blue serpents, that coiled and darted and hissed and hissed across the triangular space at each other for an hour, while the peals of thunder followed each other in such quick succession that it seemed one continual crash—like an endless crack of doom. How dare larger than any building ever erected by man were torn from the walls and hurled into the valleys, while the rain came down like a second deluge, overwhelming in a few minutes every tiny rivulet to torrents that roared like Niagara. The storm ceased as suddenly as it began, the torrents disappeared, the stars shone out and a silence like the grave succeeded the awful pandemonium."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

YOU SHOULD NOT BE WITHOUT IT.

Every family is liable to have a hereditary taint of Consumption in it. It may date back 3 or even 5 generations. This fact makes it necessary always to have on hand a remedy with which to combat this deadly disease, and a cough when taken at first can readily be cured before it gets a serious hold on the lungs. Ballard's Horehound Syrup when taken in its early stages will cure Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, and is used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is perfectly safe and can be taken by the most delicate. Sold by Z. C. M. L. drug department.

IN BUSINESS HAUNTS.

The Jennings and Caine Company Organized Yesterday.

A New Irrigation Company to Operate in Big Cottonwood—Real Estate Transfers—Business Notes.

The above company, which was organized yesterday, is formed for the purpose of doing a general insurance agency business. The capital stock is limited to \$10,000, 23 per cent of which is paid up, the stock is held as below:

Share.	Share.
Isaac Jennings.....35	W. L. Caine.....15
J. E. Caine.....30	Walter P. Jennings.....15
Walter P. Jennings.....15	F. W. Jennings.....15
F. W. Jennings.....15	John T. Caine.....5

A New Irrigation Company.

The Spring Creek Irrigation company was organized yesterday. The capital stock is \$14,000, shares of the par value of \$1 each. It is held as follows:

Share.	Share.
Jacob Jensen.....5	Soren P. Jensen.....24
William Drage.....1	W. L. Caine.....15
J. H. Brinton.....82	J. H. Brinton.....82
Ann Anders.....8	James Neilson.....7
Alvira Stout.....15	Charles Dahl.....15
Elizabeth Boyes.....65	Joseph Hayes.....20
Joseph Newman.....20	Edward Stevenson.....20
William Caste.....20	Lucas H. Howard.....10
Duncan S. Casper.....5	

The company owns and controls the waters of Spring Creek, Big Cottonwood precinct.

The Irvine Case.

The chamber of commerce yesterday passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, Hon. William H. Irvine, a former director of this chamber, has recently been deceased, and his death is a great loss to the community, and his services to the city of Lincoln, in the state of Nebraska, and

Resolved, That we tender him our most profound sympathy, and we ask for him the good wishes and kind feelings of his fellow men in the community where his misfortune has overtaken him.

JOHN W. DONNELLY, Secretary.

To Improve Eighth Street.

There is a movement on foot among the property owners on East Brigham street to materially improve and embellish that avenue from Fifth East street to the reservation.

Yesterday a few of the prominent property owners got together and were unanimous in their opinion that an association should be formed having for its object the improvement of said street, and that the same should be brought to permanent grade at once as far east as the reservation, and that the street should either be paved or macadamized or laid with heavy gravel properly screened and rolled, and that as nearly all of the other streets and west streets have been monopolized by the electric street car companies, this street should be established and maintained as a carriage road.

A call has been issued to the owners of property on Brigham street to meet at the office of Mr. J. C. Conklin in the Wasatch block on Tuesday, October 4, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of forming a permanent organization with the object above referred to.

Foreign Companies.

The Middlesex Trust company, the principal place of business is Middlesex, Conn., has filed a copy of its articles of incorporation with the county clerk, and named W. H. Dale as its agent for Utah. The capital stock is \$100,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

Albert J. White and wife to John Johnson, all lot 1, part of 2, block 1, White's south salt lake.....\$ 2,500

Paul Evenson and wife to Ole S. Olson et al., part section 12, township 2 south, range 1 west.....500

E. H. Parsons, United States marshal, to S. B. Hume, United States marshal, to A. L. Heaton one-third interest in mining claim "Hattie, etc." W. M. District.....105

William G. Margolis and wife to Thomas C. Margolis, part lot 8, block 115, plat A, T. B. Margolis and wife to William G. Margolis, part lot 8, block 115, plat A, T. B. Margolis and wife to C. S. Margolis, part lot 8, block 115, plat A.....1

James M. Smith to Angelina Smith, part lot 1 and 2, block 23, plat C.....1

Frank H. Perkins to Sarah J. Ross, part lot 4, block 3, plat F.....5,000

Ralph Zwicky and wife to John McElwain, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, block 1, Ouray place subdivision.....526

John Harbo to John Harbo, part section 11, township 2 south, range 1 west.....253

Morian, lots in block 9, plat O, Garden city.....1

William H. Hunt and wife to H. H. Norton and wife, lots 8 and 9, block 1, North Waterloo addition.....1,100

John Warburton and wife to William Warburton, part lot 4, block 17, plat B, A. C. Young and wife to H. S. Young, cap lot 10, block 10, plat A.....6,875

A. W. Price and wife to V. W. Price, et al., part lot 1, block 103, plat A.....2,500

Total.....\$30,534

Abstracts of title to real estate situated in Salt Lake county, neatly, accurately and promptly furnished by the count recorder.

THE MISERLY INSTINCT.

One of the Strongest Traits in Women. Old and Young.

Every woman is at heart a miser; this instinct, of course, shows itself in different ways with people of different temperaments, but the trait is there whether under the cloak of reckless extravagance in some things or openly displayed for the whole world to see. Do not little girls hoard bits of ribbon and old finery of all sorts until their mother swoops down upon the littered room and relatives to the dust bin or ash heap all the little trifles that the child miser glazes over with unaccountable satisfaction? In later years do not women buy lace and velvet, rich satins and rare linens that are stored away in chests and locked up only semi-occasionally, and then with the reverent awe with which the devout visit a shrine? Women simply delight in accumulating a lot of useless things, expensive or not, according to the money they have to spend, and putting them away out of sight of human eyes only to be aired once or twice a year and gazed over with sparkling eyes, then put back once more into the oblivion from which they are at such long intervals permitted to escape.

What is there in us that makes us buy gowns, hang away, leave to hide away under mattresses or rolls of silk to be continually nervous about, fearing they will be stolen? Is it not the instinct of the miser? Does it matter if we spend hundreds of dollars in a fashionably extravagant manner? Do we not know in our souls that there are certain things we are hoarding up unseen from all eyes but our own which can never be used, and which, if they are not used, will rot, cause us endless anxiety?

Do not CARPENTERS ATTENTION!

You are requested to attend a meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 28, at 7:3